DISCUSS THE SECOND CLAUSE

THE DEBATE IS UNSATISFACTORY TO THE CONSERVATIVES.

After Several Amendments Are Rejected Smith Pops Up and Moves Cloture on an Important Amendment Offered by George Shaw-Lefevre.

LONDON, May 18 .- The house of commons, in committee this afternoon, began the consideration of clause second of the Irish crimes act amendment bill. This clause proposes to extend summary jurisdiction to conspiracy, boycotting, resistance to eviction, and the offenses designated in the Whiteboy set.

Mr. Maurice Healy (Parnellite) moved an amendment limiting the operation of the clause to offenses committed after the passage of the acts. This was rejected by a vote of 133 to 100.

This was rejected by a vote of 123 to 100.

Mr. Timothy Healy (Parnellite) moved that before any person could be prosecuted under the provisions of the clause the flat of the attorney general, upon a sworn information, must first be obtained.

Mr. Holmes, attorney general for Ireland, declared that the adoption of such an emendment would render the clause incapable of being worked.

The amendment was lost—210 to 145.

The Right Hon. George Shaw-Lefevre (liberal) moved the omission of the subsection, making punishable by summary jurisdiction the act of conspiring to induce any one not to fulfill legal obligations, or not to use or occupy land, or not to deal with or work for any one, or to induce any one host refere with the administration of the law. This, Mr. Shaw-Lefevre contended, was the section which was meant to be used in the interest of the Irish landlords in the collection of rents by criminal law before inferior tribunds. No previous coercion act contained anything analogous to this subsection. It exposed tenants to summary conviction, not by juries, but by resident magistrates, interested in preventing combinations against rack rents. It deprived the tenants of the ordinary protection accorded English laborers and workmen against unfairness on the part of employers.

Mr. Holmes contended that the section

ployers.

Mr. Holmes contended that the section applied only to criminal combinations.

The debate was proceeding when Mr. W. H. Smith, the government leader, moved cloture. This was carried by a vote of 230 Mr. Shaw-Lefevre's motion was rejected, the vote being 223 to 143. The house then adjourned.

THE PRENCH CABINET CRISIS.

PARIS, May 18.—The defeat and resignation of the Goblet cabinet has been the vital topic of the day, and speculation based upon hundreds of plausible theories as to the components of the new ministry have been advanced and demolished almost unceasingly. The press have taken to liouizing Gen. Boulanger, and with surprising unanimity express their conviction that the construction of no cabinet without him is possible. President Grevy is afraid of him, and would gladly place the task of forming a new government into the hands of any man who would assume the responsibility of ignoring him, but it is doubtful if one sufficiently rash can be found. Perhaps the most satisfactory man to all concerned who could be selected in the present emergency to undertake the unpleasant task is M. de Freycinet. He is infinitely more conservative than Goblet, Clemenceau, or Ferry, and his distrust of Boulanger is well known; but he, too, fears the inevitable consequences of incurring the displeasure of the army by setting aside its idol and putting up one of his own men for the general's adherents to bow down before, and will unquestionably deede to eink his opinions and accept the situation with the best possible grace, should he assume the reins.

President Grevy will summon M. De Freycinet to-morrow and ask him to form a cabinet.

It is reported that M. de Freycinet, if he THE PRENCH CABINET CRISIS.

a cabinet.

It is reported that M. de Freycinet, if he
undertakes the task of forming a cabinet,
will retain none of the present ministers.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR QUESTION. ROME, May 18.—The pope has instructed Cardinal Simeoni to confer with Cardinals Gibbons and Manning on the Kuights of Labor question and settlet in accordance with the views of the vatican.

NEGOTIATIONS STILL IN PROGRESS.

PETERSBURG, May 18 .- The Afcha rontler negotiations between Russia and England have not been ruptured. THE CZAR'S JOURNEY.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—The ezar and zarina have arrived at Novo Tcherkask. They entered in state and attended service The police have unearthed a plot to kill the czar, and thirty arrests have been made.

DUBLIN, May 18.—The home rule mest-ings of the Protestant Association to be held to-morrow has been proclaimed. COMPLIMENT TO GLADSTONE.

HOME RULE MEETINGS PROCLAIMED.

London, May 18.—Swansea, Wales, offers Gladstone the freedom of the burgh. He will spend bis whitsuntide holiday there. EPIDEMIC OF SUICIDES. BERLIN, May 18.—Eleven persons com-nitted suicide, or attempted it, in this city

last Sunday. A SABER DUEL,

Vienna, May 18.—In a saber duel be-tween Dr. Patal and a Jewish officer named Wolf the former was wounded in the arm PARNELL'S CONDITION.

LONDON, May 18.—Mr. Parnell was in he lobby of the house of commons this fternoon. He wore a large muttler, and looked feeble and emacisted. FOR AND AGAINST CORRCION.

LONDON, May 18.—At the Eighty Club meeting to day 145 members voted to sup-port home rule against coercion and 55 coercion against home rule. TO BE REVIEWED BY THE QUEEN.

LONDON, May 18.—The queen will review 3,000 poor school children June 22, and each child will be presented with a mug commemorative of the jubilee. MUST USE THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. Berlin, May 17 .- The municipal authori

les, poor house, savings bank, and other flicials have been ordered to use the Ger nan language in their intercourse with the BROKE UP THE MEETING.

Briston, May 18.—A unionist meeting, which was to have been held here to day, was swamped by Gladstonians, and broke up in disorder.

DEATH OF EX-GOV. SMITH. Noted Virginia Politician Dies at the

Age of 90.

RICHMOND, VA., May 18 .- Gov. Lee to-day received a telegram from Warrenton, Va., announcing the death, at his home near that place, of ex-Gov. William Smith, who for pwards of sixty years has been conspicuousl dentified with the affairs of this state, a identified with the affairs of this state, as lawyer, legislator, congressman, and governor, serving several terms in the United States Com-gress and two terms as this executive of the state. Had he lived until September next he would have been 50 years of age. The remains will be brought to Richmond for interment.

STATUE UNVEILING.

Monument to the Late Vice Presi dent Colfax. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 18.—The city was crowded to day on the occasion of the unveil-ing of a monument to the late Vice President Colfax. A street parade, including the mili-tary of the city and the Knights of Pythias and

Patriarchs Militant, was one of the features, The president of the convention of the Daugh-ters of Rebekkah unveiled the monument. A Verdict for \$15,000. CINCINHATI, May 18 .- J. V. Barbour, a We

o-do chizen of Grant county, recovered a adgment of \$15,000 against E. O. Stevenson, of Covington, for the seduction of his daugh T SHAME NOT THE

EDUCATION OF FREEDMEN. The Annual Meeting of the Slater Fund

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., May 18.—The annual meeting of the trustees of the Stater fund, for the promotion of education among the freedmen, was held at the Hygoia Hotel, Old Point Comfort, to-day. The president of the board, Hon. R. B. Hayes, of Ohlo, was in

old Point Comfort, to-day. The president of the board, Hon. R. B. Haves, of Ohlo, was in the chair. The other members present were senstor Colquitt. of Georgia: Rev. Dr. Boyce, of Kentucky Mosrs: W. E. Dodge and John A. Stewart, of New York; D. C. Gilman, of Maryland, and W. A. Siater, of Connecticut.

From the report of the general agent, Dr. Haygood, of Georgia, it appears that the sum of \$40,000 has been disbursed during the past year from the income of the fund, an advance of \$10,000 upon the disbursements of the year before. His report, which is printed, consains a large amount of statistical information in regard to the progress of the schools which have received the Stater aid. Every institution thus beiped must, in addition to other instruction, provide industrial traditing. It is manifest that this condition, which was thought questionable at first, now masts with atmost innantments approbation. Forty-two schools most of them training places for teachers have been aided during the year in sums vary-from \$200 to \$3,000.

The report of the treasurer shows that the original capital of the fund, \$1,000,000, has been slightly augmented and its securities are well invested. The session of the board was devoted to a consideration of the wants of the various schools receiving aid, and an aggregated allowance of \$45,000 was made for the years 1857 and 1858. It, Haygood asswred the board that there outh in the problem of negro education, and that whe methods of procedure have been promoted by the agency of the Slater fund. During the year he has traveled some 15,000 miles and delivered over 239 addresses and ermons, besides collected a wast amount of information by correspondence, circulars, and personal interviews.

SUIT FOR \$1,000,000.

Pennsylvania Ladies Who Think the United States Owes Them That Sum. PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Miss Jane E. Hall, of Montgomery county, Pa., and a married sister, living in this city, have instituted a suit to recover \$4,000,000 from the United States government. The ladies claim to be lineal government. The Jadies claim to be lineal government, on Jacob De Haven, a wealthy Frenchman, who emigrated to America, and settled near Norristown in ante-revolutionary times. The story goes that in 1777 DeHaven loaned, the colonial government half a million france with which to pay the troops, and during the later years of struggle contributed further of money, food, and forage. During Washington's first administration Mr. DeHaven presented his claims to Congress, and they were allowed, but as there was not any surplus in those days the claimant was told that he must wait for his money. He died before he received a penny, and for more than half a century the claim lay dormant. Some time between 1850 and 1860, it is said, the official records in Washington were examined and a sum was appropriated to pay the DeHaven debt, but the claimants, each insisting on priority, were so many, and the testimony as to descent from DeHaven so poor that no division of the money could be made, and the civil war put a stop to further proceedings in the matter. Now, however, Miss Hall and her sister maist that they can prove incontestibly that they are DeHaven's true heirs, and they have placed their claim in the hands of a Norristown lawyer with instructions to bring suit against the government at once. lescendants of one Jacob De Haven, a wealthy

THE PHILADELPHIA SCANDAL More Light in the Case of Rev. How

ard T. Widdemer. PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The scandal in the Protestant Episcopal Church of this diocese, in which Rev. Howard T. Widdemer, rector of the Church of the Beloved Disciple, is a promi-nent figure, has assumed an entirely new phase ment figure, has assumed an entirely new phase to-day. Judges Allison and Biddle, of the court of common pleas, in very emphatic language dissolved the special injunction which had been granted restraining the further publication of a letter written in 1574 by Mr. Widdemer to his first wife, from whom he was divorced, in vindication of her character from statements which he had made and which be admitted to be false. As this epistle formed an important element in the framing of charges of canonical adultery against the priest, the prosecution of an ecclesiastical site has been stayed pending the action of the count. The matter has been in charge of a committee of the north-west convocation of the diocese, and ss soon as the decision of the court was rendered to day steps were taken for the purpose of calling the committee to figether far the preparation of charges against the divine.

OPPOSED TO GLADSTONE. The Vatican is Not Favorably Disposed

to Home Rule. s, May 18.-From advance sheets of the "Irish Memoirs" the following extracts

"The party with whom Gladstone has now The party with whom Glaustone has now dentified himself for the furtherance of a fevolutiorary movement, which has for its avowed object the dismemberment of the United Kingdom, have done-everything possible of late to persuade Catholics by their speeches in and out of parliament that the vicar of Christ was in favor of it. Could the English government be brought to believe this outrageous calumny, what would they think of the pope? What would the emperors of .Austria. Germany, and China think of him? What would non-Catholics who believe in revelation think of the Catholic Church if its head on earth could view, except with profound sorrow, a movement which is filling Ireland with anarchy and devastation? Woe to a movement which is days are shortened, will leave a land that once flowed with milk and honey a desert without religion."

UNDERVALUATION ABUSES.

The Manufacturers' Agents Responsible for Them.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Senators Beck and Allison finished their conference this morning at the collector's office, and as this is the last point of examination will depart for their homes to-morrow morning. Many prominent importers and custom house officials testified, and gave it as their opinion that there was a great abuse in undervaluation in New York, and most of them blamed it on the manufacturers' agents. So-cial Agent Crowley said that in his opinion there should be an abolishment of merchant appraisers and a substitution of a board of appraisers located in Washington. He also favored the institution of a sample bureau, making daily bulletins. Mr. Crowley said he had frequent complaints from Chicago, mar-ohants that they were unable to compute with New York houses because of the manufactu-rers' agents. examination will depart for their homes to

CHARGED WITH INFANTICIDE A Young Woman Arrested for the

Murder of Her Child. NEW YORK, May 18.—On telegrams from Windsor, Vt., Miss Julia Kerrigan, of Scran-ton, Pa., aged 22, was arrested in this city to-

don, Pa., aged 22, was arrested in this city today on a charge of murdering her infant child.
She says ane was seduced by a young miner
named Thomas Cavamanh, and, finding herself
enciente, she went to Windsor and engaged as
a domestic with a family named Walker. She
gave birth to a child two weeks ago, and
claims it was killed by a tall down an embankment. She threw the child in a creek and
iled. Bequisition papers from Vermont will
arrive to-morrow.

OFFENDED AT AN IMAGE.

Catholic Smashes a Statuette Which Bears Masonic Emblems,

BAN ANTONIO, TEX., May 18.—T. T. Coyle, editor of a Catholic paper and a devout Jossit, created a semsation yesterday by smashing with a sledge hammer a statuette of St Theresa. He gave as a reason that the image was an insult to the Catholics, as it had a Masonic emblem of square and compass on i breast. Coyle was arrested.

Janauschek Injured.

NEWFORT, R. I., May 18.-Mine, Janauschek Newfort, R. I., May 18.—Mine. Janauscher, after her performance here last night, and while visiting one of the members of her company in the Perry House, foldown a flight of fourteen stairs, breaking one of the bours of her right forcarm and hadly bruising her whole body. The accident will cause the abandonment of all her engagements for the rest of the season. Mmc. Janauschek will be obliged to remain indoors for a long time.

A Murderer Escapes. Honesdale, Pa., May 18.—James P. McCabe, who was to be hanged May 25 for the murder of Michael Relily, escaped from jail this morn-ing.

Funeral of Mgr. Quinn, NEW YORK, May 18.—The funeral ceremonies of the late Mgr. Quiun were held this morning

O'BRIEN IS MOBBED

RUFFIANLY ORANGE ROWDIES HOOT AT AND STONE HIM.

Pursued by a Crowd of Bloodthirsty Ruffians-He Is Pelted With Stones, But Escapes Injury-Policemen Refuse Assistance-A Newspaper Man

Toronto, Ont., May 18.—This evening President J. A. Mulligan, of the local branch of the National League, called at the hotel and asked Mr. O'Brien to go out and have a walk. Several gentlemen present suggested that it would not be prudent, as darkness had gathered and a crowd of about 200 rowdles had gathered around the notel hissing, hooting, and groaning. Mr. O'Brien, however, persisted in going. Upon leaving the hotel with his friends the mob groaned and hissed into Mr. O'Brien's face such cries as "Away, traitor," "Down with the dynamiter," and "God Save the Queen." "Come on," said Mr. O'Bries smilling, "these men don't own the street," and the three pushed through the crowd, with Mr. Mulligan and R. B. Teefy bringing up the rear. A riot seemed imminent, as the Orangemen were armed with stout sticks, just as they were at the meeting in Queen's Park. They came up to Mr. O'Brien, as he strode along York street with his friends, and shoved him and jostied against him, making several attempts to strike him on the head with their sticks. He dodged the blows, however, and his friends rallied around him, but they were as one to fifty. The faithful body guard was broken again and again, and Mr. O'Brien driven up against the wall. Here, with Kilbride, Wall, Mulligan, and Cahill, the little party stood at bay, Mr. Mr. O'Brien shouting at the top of his yoles, "You cowardly dogs, don't you see we are not armed. Let us alone." Hisses and cries of "God save the Queen" greeted this appeal. Two policemen stood near by, but made no effort to disperse the mob. The party then turned into King street while the crowd increased.

From the windows of some of the houses in this street broken bricks were dropped down on the crowd. Mr. O'Brien and his party, however, escaping injury so far. As the party turned into Bay street, D. P. Cahill, the secretary of the local branch of the league, had his hat knocked off by a stone. Now the Orangemen began their real attack, for Bay street furnished a good opportunity, being covered all over with elay, broken bricks, and cobleatones.

Mr. O'Brien had on a tall hat, which turnished a good target. Mr. Wall was on his right and Kilbride and J. A. Mulligan were on his left.

A volley of broken bricks and cobble stones soon came flying from the center of the Orangemen, missing heads but knocking the plastering off an adjacent wall. Shouts of "to hell with the pope," "kill the traitor," and so on rose high above the din. The O'Brien party were still on the side-walk and the Orangemen thronged the street.

D. T. Kellogg, a reporter of the New York Sim, now rushed behind O'B said Mr. O'Brien smiling, "these men don't own the street," and the three pushed

walk and the Orangemen thronged the street.

D. T. Kellogg, a reporter of the New York Sun, now rushed behind O'Brien and was about to warn him, when a stone struck O'Brien's hat and knocked it off. O'Brien stooped his head and J. M. Wall, who was standing by his side, lifted his head to look in the direction whence the missiles came, when a huge stone struck him on the side of the head and tumbled him heels over head. He reeled into Johnson's lane, an alley running off Bay street, and fell upon a heap of stones. Denis Kilbride, Mr. Teefy, treasurer of the National League, and Mr. Mann, the Telegram reporter, lifted him up and carried him into Hooper's drug store, where his wound was dressed by Dr. Fraser, and he was then helped to the Rossin House. The cut made by the stone is two inches lorg and slightly above the left temple. "Take care of this man," said Mr. Teefy, addressing a policeman: "he's wounded." "Let him take care of himself," returned the officer. "What do they want here?"

Mr. O'Brien and his friends then turned

Mr. O'Brien and his friends then turned into Wellington street, the stones still flying and the yells and groans louder. If possible, than ever. Mr. O'Brien attempted to take refuge in Sharp's laundry, and falling in that, rushed into the bleycle store of Thomas Lalor, ir., adjoining. A volley of stones shattered the windows, and the mobburst into the store, yelling like demons and showering misalles in the direction which Mr. O'Brien had taken toward the end of the store. Some ladies and old women screamed and fainted, while the mob tumbled pellmell, helter-shelter over bycicles and other machinery, smashing them one against the and fainted, while the mish tumbled pellimell, helter-shelter over bycicles and other machinery, smashing them one against the other in their savage fury and amid cries of "kill the traitor," "hang him," "Lausdowne forever," O'Brien, however, was safely led away by C. Cashman, an official of the crown land department, and reached the hotel in safety. D. P. Calill was knocked down, and received two dangeous cuts from broken bottles, and more than a score of other persons were more or less seriously injured. The mob now seemed satisfied. Mr. Lalor's store was completely wrecked and several hundred dollars' worth of his property destroyed. Two more policemen appeared, making four in all in the presence of a crowd of fully one thousand rioters, who had possession of the streets for at least half an hour, throwing bricks and cobblestones at the group of unarmed men. Treasurer Teefy, of the local branch of the league, sent out the following telegram to the leaders of the league in New York and Chicago:

O'Brien mobbed in the streets of Toronto by Orangemen, J. M. Wall, of the New York

O'Brien mobbed in the streets of Toronto by Orangemen. J. M. Wall, of the New York Tribune, seriously wounded. Tribine, seriously wounded.

Police Sergeant Adair got a cut in the head, and when his three comrades saw this they moved away to a respectful distance and let the mob do as they pleased. Up to midnight the neighborhood of the Rossin House was filled with the mob, who groaned and yelled to their heart's content; but as there was not at any time an opposing crowd the rioters grew tired and hoarse,

but as there was not at any time an opposing crowd the rioters grew tired and hoarse, began to abuse each other and fight among themselves, and dispersed at last with cries of "Hang O'Brien," "Away with the traitor," and "God save the queen." Mr. O'Brien said to the Associated Press representative: "Lanedowne has now done his worst. His policemen absolutely surrendered us to the mob, and had we not taken refuge in the bicycle shop we would have been killed."

Mr. O'Brien has added Hamilton to his list, where riotous demonstrations are

Hst, where riotous demonstrations are certain to occur, speaking there Monday, May 23. He will speak in Ottawa to-morrow and in Kingston Friday.

THREE MEN KILLED. A Bloody Affray in the Indian Territory. TAHLEQUAN, I. T., May 18.—Jim Christie yesterday shot Jim Blair while returning from a corn stalk shooting, at which all became intoxicated. Blair shot back and killed

Christie, and then turned and shet his brother, French Christie. The two wounded men may QUICKLY PUNISHED.

Mexican Train Wreckers Shot for Their Crime. CITY OF MEXICO, May 18.-Three Mexica who attempted to wreck a train on the Mexi can Central railroad in retaliation for the kill-ing of a relative, were captured and shot yes-terday. After they had fallen a sergeant blew out the brains of each with a revolver.

Indorse the Interstate Commerce Law. KNOXVILLE, TENN., May 18 .- The East Ten sessee Farmers' Association, composed of three hundred of the leading farmers of the state, which is holding its twelfth annual convention in Knoxville, to-day adopted resolutions by an almost unantmous vote indorsing the interstate commerce law, and expressing the belief that it will result in relief to the agricultural classes. The convention addressed a petition to the interstate commerce commissioners urging a strict enforcement of the law, especially the long and short hand clause. The convention believe that the new law cannot have a fair trial if the fourth specion be suspended.

JAY GOULD'S TESTIMONY.

The Pacific Railroad Investigating Committee Still at Him.

NEW YORK, May 18 .- Jay Gould was again called as a witness before the Pacific railway commission this morning. After stating that the consolidation of the Denver Pacific and Kansas Pacific would not make new bonds, and that not an individual connected with the company made a cent out of it, he continued :

"The Missouri Pacific, as I bought it, connected St. Louis and Kansas City; with ft I acquired two little lines, which gave

Mr. Gould exhibited two maps showing the Missouri Pacific as he purchased it, little more than 200 miles long, and of the system as it now is, over 7,000 miles in extent. "This extension," said witness, "was the result of the 'turning over of my land,' after discovering the immense capa-bifities of the line. My associates on the bifities of the line. My associates on the Union Pacific became alarmed within a month after my Missouri Pacific purchase, and came on to bind me to the consolidation. I signed the paper, agreeing to it between the time of my resignation as a director of the Union Pacific, January, 1880, and the instruction to the attorney to prepare the papers for the consolidation. I presume this paper is on file in the Boston office, though it was not an official act of the company, but simply a preliminary step to a great transaction.

Mr. Gould did not remember the date of the paper, but Judge Dillon stated it is in existence and will be presented to the commission at Boston. It is dated Jan. 14, 1880.

Mr. Gould continued: "I had been company.

existence and will be presented to the commission at Boaton. It is dated Jan. 14, 1850.

Mr. Gould continued: "I had been committed to the consolidation before this interview with the Boston people, and after my acquisition of the Missouri Pacifie I felt as though it would be a great detriment to my interests. An extension of the Missouri Pacifie I felt as chough it would be a great detriment to my interests. An extension of the Missouri Pacifie I folt not think it would have been the properthing for the director of one corporation to design the extension of another line which would rain the one of which he was a director. I purchased the Missouri Pacific of Commodore Garrison on his offer to sell. I had a stormy interview with him, in which I told him I would extend the Kanaas Pacific as far east as he did the Missouri Pacific west. He sold at \$750 per bare. I have thought of the rights of the government often, but after the passage of the Thurman bill and its sustaining by the Supreme Court, I thought the government was trying to squeeze more out of the turnip than there was in it, and my plan then was to build a road from Omaha to Ogden, just outside the right of way, for \$15,000,000. With reference to the government's claim, I made an offer before the judiciary committee of the Senate to pay the entire claim in cash at its present worth. I think it was at that time, 1877 or 1878, somewhere from \$15,000,000 ON. Mr. Sidney Dillon was with me when the offer was made."

Mr. Anderson questioned that such an

\$15,000,000 to \$17,000,000. Mr. Sldney Dillon was with me when the offer was made."

Mr. Anderson questioned that such an offer was made, as the commission had been unable to find any record of it.

"But it was made, and I made it," replied Mr. Gould. "No action was taken on the proposition. The committee claimed that ous computation was incorrect; that the interest did not mature with the bond. This was decided in 1876."

The witness was examined at length concerning the branch rold securities which he turned in for the consolidated stock.

"I bought stock and bonds of the Kansas Central from Commodore Garrison at the time I purchased the Missouri Paclic, paying therefor \$431,820,25. For these securities I received \$479,000 of Infon Pacific stock. I paid for 1,000 shares of the Auapaber county bonds and received \$85,500 Union Pacific stock and \$13,500 Kansas Paclic, just what I paid for it."

In purchasing the Central branch of the Union Pacific Mr. Gould told of the way he was fooled by Oliver Ames and President Pomeroy, of the road. He was building the Junction City and Fort Kearney road parallel to the Central branch, and Ames and Pomeroy came on to New York to see him and sell him the road. They took Mr. Gould back with them to show him over the road, and he said he was very much impressed with the amount of business being transacted. At every station they passed lorg freight trains, and were continually side tracked to allow trains to pass. He bought the road, but found afterward that the Central branch people had held back the freight for about ten days before his visit, and then rushed it all over the road at once.

The rent paid the Union Paclife for the

visit, and then rushed it all over the road at once.

The rent paid the Union Pacific for the Central branch last year was over \$200,000, the entire net earnings of the road.

"I may have paid too much for this road, but I don't think I was taken in. You pay more for a ruby than a diamond, and more for a diamond than a piece of glass. For instance, I paid \$750 per share for Missouri Pacific, or \$3,000,000 for the entire road.

"I sold my stock at just what I put it in for, and if there was a profit of \$1,600,000 realized by the pool the lawyers must have got it. I didn't receive a cent. As regards my interest in the acquisition of the branch roads by the Union Pacific, I bought when it was a very poor paying property. I built it up, and when Dillon came to me and said I must turn it into the Union Pacific, I did so at its cost price to me. The Union Pacific made between \$650,000 and \$700,000 out of the transaction."

He denied being interested in other branches than those he mentioned. He also deni d very emphatically that any

branches than those be mentioned. He also deni d very emphatically that any stocks or bonds had been used to influence congressmen to vote in favor of the Union Pacific road. His examination will be

SENATOR FROM FLORIDA. Pasco is Finally Nominated by the

Democratic Caucus. TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 18 .- In the joint Democratic senatorial caucus to-night Pasco was nominated on the first ballot by a vote of 55.

A Theatrical Man Mulcted. New York, May 18.—Miss Evn Heaton, the-atrically known as "Etolka Wardeil," to-day recovered a judgment of \$5,400 against Leon-ard F. Tracy, ex-husband of Helen Dawray Tracy was engaged to Miss Heaton and bor-rowed \$5,000 from her. He went to Europe, and on his return married Miss Dawray. He forgot to return the \$5,000 to Miss Heaton hence the suirn the \$5,000 to Miss Heaton

Connecticut Wife Murder. NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 18 -As Mrs. Mart Feeny was entering the factory to work this morning her husband plunged a kuife iato her left breast close to the heart. The wound may left breast close to the heart. The wound in prove fatal. The couple separated after say months' marriage of account of the lealou of the husband.

Auti-Poverty Society. New Yose, May 18.—The Anti-Poverty So-clety met to-night, adopted a constitution, and elected the following officers: President, Dr. McGlynn; vice president, Henry Georger treasurer, Benjamin Urner; secretary, Michael Clarke. The society has about 600 members. The Jury Disagrees.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The jury in Kate Claxton's suit against J. E. Kingsiy & Co., proprietors of the Continental Hotel, for the recovery of \$1,400 worth of diamonds loat in the hotel, disagreed to-day after being out twenty hours, and was discharged. The Jake Sharp Jury New York, May 15.—Twelve men had been elected as jurors in the Sharp bribery trial

when the court adjourned for the day, but it is probable that most of them will be rejected by challenges to-morrow. Deposed From the Ministry. South River, N. J., May 18.—Rev. F. C. Overbaugh was to-day deposed from the Baptist ministry, About a year ago he tempted to induce a school girl to clopa w

No Strike of Sailors. CHICAGO, May 18,-The president of the seamen's Union denies that a strike of the sallers on the lake vessels is contemplated.

DISCUSSING REPUDIATION.

A Very Lively Debate in the Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, VA., May 18.—This has been at eventful day in the senate of Virginia, and for three hours its little chamber has been crowded three hours its little chamber has been crowded with visitors. The question discussed was the adoption of a resolution of Mr. sthen, of Washington county, requiring the submission to the voters the question of adopting a constitutional amendment which would practically repudiate the state debt. Senators Subbi, Rhea, btaples, Warwick, and Williams spoke for it, and Causey, McCormick, and Kolner against it. All of the speakers are Democrats except Causey, Stubbs said that he had rather see the debt-repudiated than to have the state oppressed by royalty through the federal courts.

courts.

Mr. Causey made a good speech, and showed that the Democrats were to blame for the present distressing condition of Virginia finances. If the Democrats had jet the Republicans alone in 1883 this trouble would not pinances. If the Democrats had let the Republicans alone in 1883 this trouble would not be upon us.

Mr. McCormick, of Clarke, rose above party, and showed how dangerous to the interests of the people would be the submission to a popular vote. The question was of depriving owners of Virginia bonds of their property. He said there was no power in the people of Virginia to violate a contract, and the federal courts had so held. He made the most impressive speech of the day.

Senator Kolner, who is chairman of the fnance committee, spoke at length in opposition to the bill. He closed by hurling his winth at the rich men who pay taxes in coupons, and left the burdens of government fall on the poor who pay in money.

Mr. Rhea closed the debate in an impassioned appeal to the scaate to defend the reople against the bondholders. He attacked Mr. Wickham for his repudiation addenda to the Riddleberger scheme, which took the coupon cases before the United State-Supreme Court.

Mr. Wickham said a bill would be presented.

Mr. Wickham said a bill would be presented.

the Rindilperger scheme, which took the coupon cases before the United States supreme Court.

Mr. Wickham said a bill would be presented to repeal these, and Mr. McCormiek said he would aid in repealing all lawsthat have been passed that have obstructed the Rindilperger scheme, which shows that the Dean-Grafa have repented and come back to the Republican basis of proposed retitement Mr. Rhea admitted that the passage of this bill would insure the return of Democrats to the general basis of proposed retitement Mr. Rhea admitted that the passage of this bill would insure the return of Democrats to the general seaming past fail from the southwest, and the Democratic party wanted the bills Mr. Kolners and that Rhea cond not speak for the Democratic party. Rhea said he could speak for the Conditul counties. After much bilterness of words the bill was killed by a vote of 19 to 14. Republicans voted solidly against it with twelve Democrats.

A bill passed the house to-day requiring miners and manufacturers to pay their hands in tax full money.

A bill passed the senate paying \$5,500 more to the reviews of the code.

The fifth sanual meeting of the school superintendents was begun to-day. Only one-half of them nave come in yet.

Mr. Barbour, of Culpeper, introduced the following resolution yesterday:

"Resolved (the scenar concurring), That our senators in Congress be instructed and our representatives be requested to use their best endeavors to obtain such congressional action as will secure for the creditors of Virginia their right dues, and at the same time will relieve this commonwealth from any more vexations claims or my payment in addition to those aiready so generously made on account of the airled public debt of Virginia."

Two Episcopal ministers attending the Alexandria council said yesterday to the reporter for the National Republican, that the month of the selection of the was now a purely moral one, and should be taken in hand by the church, and was one of two things, disgrate or deny, and that they would

DISCHARGING RESUMED.

Experienced Officer of the Govern

An Experienced Officer of the Government Printing Office Goes.

The government printing office suffered another shock yesterday, one that created more genuine surprise than any it has had since the appointment of a public printer who was not a printer. Mr. Thomas B. Penicka, superintendent of the folding room, was notified that his resignation would be accepted.

A REPUBLICAN reporter called upon a gentleman whose long connection with the printing office would make 'm an authority on all matters connected therewith, and asked him what the few old hands now remaining in the office thought of the removal.

"They think a good deal more than they dare ray," was the reply—'at these, unless they know who they are talking to."

'Can't a man say what he thinks?" queried the seribe.

"Certainly he cas," said he, "but he won't

"Can't a man say what he thinks?" queried the seribe.
"Certainly he can," said he, "but he won't do it but once. Did you never hear that the chief of our establishment once said, This office is a sounding board and I hear ail "That's how sfialrs are now."
"But, talking of Mr. Penicks," he continued, "it was a great surprise to everybody who knew him and who had seen the faithful attention to duty which had obvracterized his lorg connection with the office. When he received the arbitrary request from the from office he at once responded to the demand, and to morrow his place will be filled by some active politician of a different stripe, whose lack of experience will cost the government more morey than Mr. Penicks's salary has amounted of in the twenty-one years he has had ofmare of that innortant division of the government printing office."

initing office."
"How do the employes of the folding room
to it," was asked. only was asked.
You never saw women carry on so in your
'be replied: "there was more goudine
ow visible in their countenances this
risen them I have ever seen, and I have there when there was cause for sadness Penicks has been a true friend to the hon hard working women, sud by them he wil plased more than you of Lean understand.' fren," said the reporter, "it would only fair inference to believe that this move is for the benefit of the administrative ord of the officer".

to a fair interence to believe that this move is tot for the benefit of the administrative record of the office?"

"The what?" was the astonished exclamation? If that's what voi mean, the less we say about it the better—for it."

"The discharge." he continued, "for that is what it practically amounts to, is but a continuation of what has been done, and precedes what will be done until every position worth having will be in the hands of politicians. The foremen have been removed at the treasury branch, in the press room, the specification room, it a third division of the document room, in the third division of the document room, and now in the folding room. Experience in these cases has counted for nothing when weighed spainst political influence of the right kind. Why, Mr. Benedict even tried to squeeze Capt. Brian out of his position after all the valuable aid he has received from that model foreman of printing. He discharged, without consulting the captain, we of his confidential assistants, Heach and Fors—men of undoubted ability—and possibly faured on petting the captain so mad that he would resign, but the game did not work. You see he could have no excuse for asking his chief assistant to resign, because there is no better man in the country for that place, so he tried to freeze him a little."
"Do you think that the doctrine of the 'survival of the fittest' is being carried out very fully."

ully "" "If that were really law we would have a new public printer to morrow," and with a weet rmile at the Faber manipulator he ex-used humself. PROPELLED BY GAS.

Novel Yacht to be Launched at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, May 18 .- About the latter part of my a yacht 36 feet in length, 6 feet beam, and drawing less than 22 inches of water will be unched in the Ohio river. The yacht will be propelled by gas generated by chemicals from an engline in the stern of the yacht. The machinery occupies but 18 lockles of space, and weighs less than 350 nounds. A speed of 12 miles an hour is guaranteed.

THE INVADING MEXICANS. The Appeal of This Government Will

Save Their Lives. City of Mexico, May 18,—Minister Manning has presented the petition of the American government for the remission of the death sentence against the Mexican soldiers who orosed to America. As the American govern-ment was the followed party its appeal for diamency will probably be effectual.

Queen Kapiolani Visits Blackwell's Island. New York, May 18.—Queen Kapiolani spen

o-day as the guest of the commissioners o charities and correction, who, with Mayor Hewitt, escorted her highness and the royal party up and down the East River on the stemmer Thomas P. Brennan. Quite a stay was made at Black well's Island. Her highness inspected the almshouse, charity hospital, insan mylum, and penitentiary with great interest.

Canada Wants American Capital.

OTTAWA, ONT., May 18.—Finance Minister Tupper starts for New York to morrow to in-

terview from men relative to establishing Silver in Illinois. Tuscola, I.L., May 18.—Heury Boto, a vet-eran miner, has discovered, near Camargo, an iach vein of silver-heering quartz, which he says will pan out handsomely.

CHICAGO'S THIRD DEFEAT

WASHINGTONS SHOW THE CHAMPIONS GOOD BALL PLAYING.

Their Hard Hitting Demoralizes the Visitors-Batting that Would Defeat Any League Team-Sixth in the Race-Sporting Matters of Interest.

For the third time this week the cham pion Chicago club has lowered their color to the Washingtons, and before an assemlage of 1,801 spectators the Statesmen again defeated their antagonists vesterday in fine style. The Statesmen not only out-batted and outfielded the visitors, but at the same time proved their marked superiority over Anson's aggregation by winning the contest in the easiest possible manner. At no time were they pushed for victory, nd after the fifth inning it was dollars to cents that the local team would win as they leased. The great and only Anson did not pleased. The great and only Abson did not play, owing, it is said, to a sore finger, but had that great player been on first base, he could not have averted disaster, as his nine was totally unable to cope with the home organization, and Washingtonians have every reason to fell proud of the exhibition given by their representatives.

The contest was a long one and no really brilliant plays were made on either side. The ball was hit hard and often, especially by the Washingtons, and while local spectators were enthused from the fact that the Senators were the winner, still they were

by the Washingtons, and while local spectators were enthused from the fact that the Senators were the winner, still they were impartial in bestowing their applause. The aumerous and disastrons errors made by the visitors detracted from giving brilliancy to the game, but what the Waite Stockings lacked in this respect the Washingtons made up, as only one error is charged to their account and that of the most excussable kind.

Play was promptly called at the advertised bour, and both teams received a large and elegant coat of whitewash. In the second the Washingtons were more fortunate, and opened up the rungetting by securing two tallies on a base on ball, two clean hits, and an error by Sullivan. The visitors then braced up, and Darling lead off with a two-bagger, went to third on a passed ball, and scored on Sunday's acerifice bit. This good beginning the Windy City representatives continued in their half of the fourth inning, when they secured three runs on a base on balls, a batted bound ball missed by Hines, and Burne's hit over left field fence for a home run. This put the visiting delegation in the lead, but the trustworthy mettle of which the Statesmen are composed asserted itself, and from this point on they pounded

This put the visiting delegation in the lead, but the trustworthy mettle of which the Statesmen are composed asserted itself, and from this point on they pounded out runs simply as they pleased by good work with the stick, aided in part by disastrous errors on the part of the Chicagos. The final result was that after little exertion the Statesmen came out victorious by a score of 11 to 4.

O'Day occupied the box for the home team, and, barring his wildness, pitched a very effective game. His speed and curyes were excellent, but if "Hank" wishes to become a success he should learn to put the ball over the plate, and not wait until four balls are called before trying to do so. Umpire Powers was rather lenient with O'Day yesterday, and it will not be often that a pitcher will face a club in such a demoralized condition as are the Chicagos at the present time. Dealy caught O'Day in great shape and threw to bases cleverly, and Schoch, Donnelly, and Hines attended to their positions in a priseworthy manner. For the visitors Daly, at first; Darling, behind the bat, and Burns, at third, played a great game. The score:

WASHTON, R. B. FOARE, CHICAGO, R. B. FOARE, Carroll, Hr. 2 2 0 0 0 Sunday. Ct. 0 1 2 0 2 chebech, ff. 2 2 5 0 0 Kyan, ft. 0 1 1 1 0 Hines, lb. 0 410 0 18 liv o, lm. 0 1 1 1 5 Farrell, D. 0 3 1 2 0 Day long, ct. 1 3 6 5 1 O Doy, p. ... 1 2 8 2 8 0 Kyan, s. 0 1 1 3 1 Don ly, Sb. 2 3 2 8 0 Kyan, s. 0 1 1 3 1 Don ly, Sb. 2 3 2 8 0 Kyan, s. 0 1 1 3 1 Don ly, Sb. 2 3 2 8 0 Kyan, s. 0 1 1 3 1 Don ly, Sb. 2 3 2 8 0 Kyan, s. 0 1 1 3 1 Don ly, Sb. 2 3 2 8 0 Kyan, s. 0 1 6 5 1 O Doy, p. ... 1 8 0 0 0 Notices, children and some second sould be second sould be second sould be sould be second sould be se

Total..... 11 20 27 16 1 Total4 11 27 21 10

pitches-O'Day, 1. Time of game-2 and 13 minutes. Umpire-Powers. The Washingtons and Culcagos will play gain to-day at the usual hour, and Shaw and Gilligan, Clarkson and Filnt will be the respective batteries.

Ladies will not be admitted free to day, but on Friday the fair sex will be entitled to all the privileges without charge.

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

Boston, Mass., May 18.—The Bostons got on to McCormick to-day for twelve base hits, while Stemmeyer was punished for eight of the same kind. The game throughout abounded in brilliant plays on both sides, Wise, Morrill, and Burdock excelling for the home team, and Brown, Barkley, and Mo-Kinnon for the Pittsburgs. Kelly drove the bail over the left field fence in the ninth inning, bringing Hornung in from second, and as the former crossed the plate he was received with great enthusiasm from the small number in attendance. The score:

BOSTON, R. B. PO.A.E. PITTSBURG, R.B. PO.A. E. GAMES ELSEWHERE.

Total...... 9 17 27 17 2 Total 2 19 27 17 0

and.
PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The Detroits won
another game from the Philadelphias to day
and thereby took a firmer hold upon the
championenip. The score:

championelip. The score:
FIII.A. B.B.FO.A.E. PETROITS B.B.FO.A.E.
FORATY, Tf. 1 4 2 9 0 Duniap.2b 1 2 6 4 1
Enivey.30 0 1 4 0 Rowe, sa. 2 2 1 2 0
Dulley, Cf. 1 2 2 0 1 Brottis, 1b 2 2 10 1 3
Wood, If. 5 1 5 0 0 Th mp nrf 1 3 0 0 0
Builbig n.p 1 1 0 5 6 Rich d's If 2 2 3 0 1
Farrar, 1b. 0 4 10 0 0 White, 3b. 0 1 0 4 1
Farrar, 1b. 0 4 10 0 1 White, 3b. 0 1 0 4 1
Twin, E.B. 0 0 0 1 1 Hanion, Cf. 0 1 3 1 2
MeC:ty, E.B. 0 1 0 3 3 Conway, p. 1 1 0 5 1
Bastin, 2b. 0 1 0 3 3 Conway, p. 1 1 0 5 1
Gunning, C 1 0 4 6 0

Total.... 9 14 27 17 10 Total.... 7 14 24 20 5 Total.... 9 14 27 17 10

Total ... 811°23'11 5 Total 13 17 27 18 B INNINGS.

Two-base hits — Seery, Denny, McGeauhy, Boyle. Three-base hits—Brown, Bassett, and Schomberg, First base on balls—Secry (2), Glasson k, Schomberg, Struck out—New York, 1: Indianapolis, 2. Passed balls—Meyers, 3. Wild pitches—Boyle, 1. Time—I hour and 50 minutes, Umpire—Quest.

ASSOCIATION GAMES At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3: Brooklyn, 6, At St. Louis—Bt. Louis, 12: Athletic, 4. At Louis/lile—Louis/lile, 6: Baltimore, 6, At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6: "Mets," 5.

At Cieveland—Cieveland, 6; "Mets," 5.

AMATEUR RASE BALL.

The Le Droit Park Club defeateed the pension office team yesterday by a score of 12 to 13.

The Georgetown University nine will crow hats with the Olympic to-day at Olympic Park. Georgetown, at 3:39 o' clock, and as both clubs will put on their strongest men a close game may be expected.

Tony Mulfane, the pitcher of the Cincionatic club, has been indefinitely assembled and fixed \$100 for insubordination. He refused to pitch a game when ordered.

pitch a game when ordered.

RISULT OF YESTERDAY'S RACES.

NEW YORK, May 18.—At Cliffon.—First race.—Three-quarters of a mile. Armstrong won, El Trinitad second. Captain Hammer third. Time, 1:19.

Second race.—Three-quarters of a mile.

Barry Rose won, Little Arnold second, James A third. Time, 1:18%.

Third race.—One mile. Pilot won, Barbara second, Melton third. Time, 1:49.

Fourth race—One mile. Ben Thompson won, Burton second, Belle B third. Time, 1:475%. Fifth race—Seven forlongs. Young Duke won, Petersburg second, Bob Slamons third, Fifth race—Seven forlongs. Young Duke won, Petersburg second, Bob Simmons third. Time, 1,34%.

LOUSVILLE, KY., May 18.—First race—Five-ciabits of a mile. Autocrat first, White second, Bisroyet third. Time, 1,34.

Scond race—Three-quarters of a mile. Violet first, Billy Lincoln recond, Belie Jaw third. Time, 1,35.

Third race—One mile. Loftin first, Handy Andy second, The Declor third.

Fourth race—One and one eighth miles. Volunte first, Miss Ford second, Egin third. Time, 1,355.

Fifth race—Six fur ongs. Modesty first, Wanderco second, Col. Owens third. Time, 1,10.

ENTRIES AT CLIFTON AND LOUSVILLE. The probable staters, the wolths, and distances for the races to-day, as furnished by Lynn & Wall, are as follows:

CLIFTON. First race-Seven-eighths of a mile, selting-First race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selting—Toboggan, 118 pounds, Charm, 111; Melion, 102; Sandiford Keller, 107; Maj. Thomas, 109; Atva, 100; Paphne, 92; Nellie Paimer, 93.

Scond race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Princess Ban, 95 pounds; Black Jack, 105; Grand Duke, 95; Vitello, 96; Haledon, 96; Bridget Kenton, 90.

Third race—Five eighths of a mile, selling—El Trinicad, 107 pounds; Windsail, 107; Woodnower, 107; St. Elmo, 105; Baton Rouge, 104; Mink, 103; Belleview, 99.

Fourth race—One and one eighth miles—Tornado, 112 pounds; King B, 119; Wellington, 119; Wicklow, 119; Aureole, 113; Capt. Hammer, 99; Bahama, 117.

Fifth race—Thres-quarters of a mile, selling—Geo, Augus, 107 pounds; Brunswick, 106; ing—Geo, Augus, 107 pounds; Brunswick, 106; Fills face—Three-quarters of a mile, seling—Geo, Augus, 107 pounds; Brunswick, 106; Battledore, 105; Voucher, 100; King Bob, 109; Leclair, 58; Comrade, 88.

Track fast,

Track fast.

Loursville.

First race—One and one-eighth miles, self-ing—Alamo, 108 pounds: Warfellow, 103; Edle Bardy, 87; Hottentot, 103.

Stond race—One mile, welter weights—Ducke Jackson, 147 pounds; Fellowbrook, 146; Wirth giou, 147.

Tiled race—Clark Stakes, one and one-fourth miles—Ban Cloche, 118; pounds; Lucien, 118; Libretto, 118; B. Valentine, 118.

Fourth race—Clark Stakes, one and one-fourth race—One Neientine, 118.

Fourth race—Three-quarters of a mile—The Crow, 100; pounds; Ocean Wave, 100; Bigoyet, 100; Bertha, 105.

Fight race—One and one-sixteenth miles—Walco, 103; pounds; Revoke, 101; Jaubert, 78.

THE FOOLS AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUEVILLE, May 18.—The pools on to-mor-

THE FOOIS AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—The pools on to-morrow's races are as follows:
First rice—Alaimo \$11, Warfellow \$11, Effle Hardy \$25, Hottentot \$22, Second race—Judge Jacuson \$7, Fallow Brock \$50, Warrington \$23,
Third race—Han Clocke \$15, Luclen \$5, Libratto \$25, Banburg \$40, Jim Gore \$41, St. Valentine \$7. ortine 52.
Fourth race—The Crow \$25, Ocean Wave \$30, Biggoogt \$11, Bertha \$35.
Fifth race—Waltoo \$50, Revoke \$12, Jaubert

THE "REPUBLICAN'S" TIPS.

The following probable winners are selected by the REPUBLICAN for the races at Louisville to day: First race—Effic Hardy first, Warfellow second. Second race—Fellowbrook first, Judge Jackson a cond. Third race—Him Gore first, Hamburg second. Fourth race—Bertha first, The Crow second. Firth race—Waltoo first, Jaubert second. Walloo first, Jaubert second

SULLIVAN TO FIGHT KILRAIN.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The correspondent at Rochester of a New York Sporting, paper has been notified on behalf of Sullivan and Sneedy that John L. Sullivan has agreed to fight Jake Kirain for \$5,000. The fight will take place to come park or public building, and, the winner is to take two thirds or the pare receipts. Not more than six rounds are to be tought.

READY FOR THE DRILL.

All Arrangements Complete Except The Drill ground is now ready for the com petitors, and by noon to-day the grand stands will be ready for occupation. The large ellipse never looked more beautiful than now, al-

never looked more beautiful than now, although surrounded by a force of rough boards, and if any regiment ever maneuvered on prettier sed they should speak "right out in meetin" and afform the public as to where it may be found.

In that portion of the grounds sacred to the Pyrorama everything is bustle and business. The vessels, which are to represent the Monitor and the Morrimae, and engage in deadly combat, are on the ground in sections and by Saurday they will be in position. Everything connected with the great spectacle is being unloaded in such a manner that the paris can be placed together with but little rouble. A large force of men, the majority of them experts, are actively engaged nobody is idle. The necessary section is being erocted and the mechanical arrangements are such that when the place is ready for presentation it will have such a realistic appearance—the lighthouse and surrounding effects materially assisting—that spectators may imagine they are smilling the saity breezes of the broad Atlantic.

Arrangements at the camp grounds are the large of the store the realist aspectators of the constant of the camp grounds are the term ready assisting—that spectators may imagine they are smilling the saity breezes of the broad Atlantic.

Ariantic.

Arrangements at the camp grounds are being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The tent fleors are in place, and to-day the tent shorts are in place, and to-day the tents will be pitched, a detail of old soldlers, regulars from the arsenal, being in charge of that ortion of the programme. The situation is a pleasant one, and the strangers will have no charge to grow at their temporary quarters. Mr. J. S. Hanna, of the Ducker Portable flarrance Company of New York, was superintending the erection of the headquarters buildings, three in number, and to morrow his men will put up two more for the use of the Red Cross Society. mit up two more for the use of the Red Gross Society.

The entire board of army officers, nine in number (who will act as judges), is in the eity. Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Ordway-both received the board yesterday.

New Onlears, May 18.—The Louisiana Riffes left this morning for Washington to attend the National Brills and Encampment. A large party of excursionists accompanied them. The san Antonio Riffes passed through this city to day en route for Washington. It is understood that the Lomax Riffes, of Mobile, and the Vicksburg Southrous leave their respective homes to-day for the same destination.

These companies will therefore arrive here to-morrow. The Muscatine Riffes, the Sun Antonio Riffes, and the Relkmap Riffes, will also strive her at the same time. On Saturday the Monmouth Riffes, of Moundouth, file, will be here, and on Sunday the Nesly Riffes, will be here, and on Sunday the Nesly Riffes, company D. St. Paul Infantry, and the Custer Guards will march into camp.

Maj. Poore's Condition. Maj. Foore's Condition.

Ms.], Ben: Perley Proore is still in a very critical condition. Two consultations were held on his case yes orday, and, although a slight improvement was noted, still the possibility of a relative was great, and his state was hardly less dangerous than it was during the preceding night. The physical condition of the patient is such as to make anything like successful treatment very difficult.

Mr. G. Hutten, father of Police Ambulance oriver Harry Hutton, died undenly of pa-raly-is at 10:10 o'clock last night at his home, the D street northwest. The deceased was about fifty-two year sold, and highly respected as a citizen and much admired by his friends.

Contributing to the Arnold Fund. The police of this city are contributing argely to a fund for the benefit of the family of the murdered Alexandria polesman, Annold. It is expected that the amount will reach \$150.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Dela-ware, and Virginia-Generally fair weather, light variable winds, bearly stationary temper-

Thermometric readings-7 a. m., 61.90; 3 p 1., 79.9°; 10 p. m., 69.1°; mean temperature, 0.9°; maximum, 81.9°; minimum, 59.8°; mean relative humidity, 66.30; total precipitation,

THE BOARD OF REGENTS

WILL MEET IN ANNUAL SESSION TO-DAY AT MOUNT VERNON.

Some of the Members Have Arrived-Several Important Topics to Be Considered A New Tomb May Be Suggested-Officers to Be Elected.

The steamer Corcoran left her wharf at 5 Sclock last evening for Mount Vernon, carrying down the officers and regents of the Mount Vernon Ladles' Association. The party numbered about fourteen ladies, all of whom were finely dressed, and many of them had trunks, indicating that they contemplated having a long stay. The boat reached her destination shortly after 6 o'clock, and the distinguished party were

boat reached her destination shortly after 6 o'clock, and the distinguished party were received at the wharf by Col. Dodge, super-intendent of the place.

Among the lady regents were Mrs. Lily L. McAlister Laughton, Mrs. Ella Bassett Washington, of West Virginia; Mrs. P. E. Eva, of Georgia; Miss Alice Longfellow, of Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. Mr. Barnes, District of Columbia; Mrs. M. J. Barnes, Of Maine, secretary of the association; Mrs. Nancy W. Halstead, of New Jersey; Mrs. J. Van Rensselaer Townsend, of New York; Mrs. L. M. Walker, of North Garolina; Mrs. E. L. Broodwell, of Cincinnati, Oblo; Mrs. C. L. King, of Vermont; Mrs. E. R. Ball, of Virginia; Mrs. E. Rathbone, of Michigan, and Miss Emily Harper, of Maryland, and others.

The ladics after partaking of refreshments at the house made some inspections of the grounds and of the house, and seemed much pleased with the appearances of the place. The session of the association begins this morning, and it will, as also all the sessions, be held in secret. The first business in order will be the reading of the annual address of Mrs. Laughton, president of the association. This will be inclowed by the reading of the reports of the various officers and that of Superisendent Dodge. There is not likely to be anything beyond the regular matters brought before the attention of the association. Improvements about the grounds will be talked about and possibly the vacancies in the board of regents may be filled. This last named matter has occasioned the ladies no end of trouble, and is as difficult of solution as the tariff question is to politicians. The requirements for almission to the "charmed circle" are environed by so many things that have to be closely inquired into and discussed that in doing so it causes factions. Last year this state of affairs existed to a degree that the contending factions were very strained in their bearing toward one another. discussed that in doing soit causes factions.

Last year this state of affairs existed to a
degree that the contending factions were
very strained in their bearing toward one
another. There are to be some small
contracts let, and the matter of
improving the tomb of Washington
will also take considerable of the time of
the association. Canon Wilberforse's remark that a marble tomb should replace
the present structure has caused many of
the ladies to agree with him, and it would
not be a surprise should they adopt a resolution aspealing to the people of the country for money in that direction. The
election of officers may lead to interesting
developments, and, though not talked of
loudly, yet a sentiment is sail
to prevail with a certain coterie
looking to the selection of officers from
among their own number. The session
will continue several days, and the public
will only get such details as the ladies see
fit to give out.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION

Listen to Arguments and Decide as to Their Powers. The interstate commerce commission yester-day heard Mr. John C. Gault, general manager

of the Queen and Crescent system, on the peti-tion of that system for a suspension of the long and short haul clause. Mr. Gault said that his and short baul clause. Mr. Gault said that his road was in close proximity to the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and that it was necessary for the company to charge less for a long than a short haul fift was to secure any portion of the traffic between points reached by water lines. The steamship companies fixed their rates every day at such a price as would secure them the trade and the rallroads hat to meet those rates. In answer, to Chairman Covicy, Mr. Ganit said that heretofore the larger towns had secured cheaper rates than smill ones by reason of the fact that the south was polyr after the war, and the towns, by loaning money to the plantiers, had secured control of the trade. His read did not fix rates that was done by the Southern Kailway Association, and the association sometimes acced with stupidity. He association sometimes acced with stupidity.

yould sooner see a dozen large towns than or

Southern Railway Association, and the association sometimes acted with stupidity. He would sooner see a dozen large towns than one big city. The time had come when the granting of special rates to large towns should cease. The Crescent system did not intend longer to discriminate against small towns.

Ger. Black, commissioner of pensions, on behalf of the managers of the National Volunteer Soldiers' Home, requested that the commission make a statement to the effect that the railroads had a right to grant half fare rates to inmance of soldiers homes. The board had been notified that the law prevented the combinator of the practice. Several of the members of the commission expressed a belief that the law prevented the combinator of the practice. Several of the members of the commission expressed a belief that the law did not prohibit the custom, but no action was taken, although the commission were evidently in favor of granting Gen. Black's request. Representative Cabell, on behalf of the board of trade of Danville, Va., complained that since the Richmond and Danville road had acquired control of the Virginia Midland it had violated the interstate law by granting drawbacks in favor of certain places and against Danville also, by charging other points less for long hauls than was charged Danville for shorts hauls. He protested against the suspension of the short haul clause.

The commission sent a letter to J. H. Hanley, traffic manager of the Minnesota and Northwestern railroad, defining to some extent the power of the commission. The commission hays that Congress in passing the act declared that charging more for a short than a long haul result from this clause must be borne for the general good, as Congress evidently was of opinion that its benefits more than counterbalanced any incidental nitures that might occur. The commission has no power to question the correctness of this opinion, but must simply execute the law and recommend to Congress changes that my reem desirable. It could, therefore, not grant has

CHESTER - CUSHING NUPTIALS. A Father Performs the Marriage Service for His Son.

The Fourth Street Metropolitan Church Capitol H. II, was crowded last night to witness the marriage of Rev. William Chester, son of Rev. Dr. John Chester, pastor of the church. and Miss Bessie Cushing. The six ushers were kept busy from 7 o'clock until 8 seating the friends of the contracting parties who came to the church. The pulpit was beautifully decorated with choice flowers. The arrival of the bridal party was duly amonneed by the organist, Mr. William E. Hutchinson, who played Mendelssoin's "Wedding March," which continued until the party reached the chancel rail.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Chester and Mrs. Chailing gave the bride away. The bride wore a cream colored sain dress, the usual bridal vail, and carried in her hant a bouquet of tea rooms. The bridesmaids were Misses Lillie and Ray Chester, who wore white sain dresses and Miss Cushing, a blue sain dress. The groom's best man was his brother, Mr. John Chester, ir. After the ceremony a reception was held at 2017 Q street. Mr. and Mrs. Chester left on the late train for New York, and will visit Niagera Falls during their bridal tour. kept busy from 7 o'clock until 8 seating the

Virginia Will Be Republican. Senstor Cameron speaks of a wonderful change in public sentiment in Virginia grow-ing out of industrial development, and thinks that the Old Dominion is destined sconer or later to take her place permanently in the Republican column on economic issues.

Fatal Boiler Explosion. Gattivoris, Onto, May 18.—James Valen-tine, John Dray, and Charles Brown were fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler in lett & Morrison's unit yesterday, and two others were alightly injured.

Assassinated by Americans. CITY OF MEXICO. May 18.—Two Americans, it is reported, assaisinated Emnigul Nassau, manager of the Hacienda Tomit. The Ameri-tans were arrested.